

THE GRAPHIC NEWS.

FRANCE.

The Press Law Likely to be Decried.

It is reported that the government is likely to withdraw the new bill for the regulation of the press, which has been under discussion in the Corps Legislatif, in consequence of the opposition to the measure shown by the liberal party.

DENMARK.

The West India Company Treaty Completed.

His Majesty King Christian has signed the treaty with the United States for the sale of the West India islands. A special courier has left Copenhagen for Washington with the document.

GERMANY.

Prussian Compensation for Detained Danes.

The bills introduced by the government granting large indemnities to the King of Hanover and the Duke of Nassau have been passed in the Diet.

Much opposition was shown to granting these appropriations, and at one time their passage seemed doubtful; but toward the close of the debate on the subject Count von Bismarck declared that if they were not adopted he would be compelled to dissolve the Parliament.

ITALY.

Starvation Metropolis of the Crown Prince.

The announcement was made in both houses of Parliament yesterday that his Royal Highness the Crown Prince Humbert, has been formally betrothed to the Princess Margherita, of Genoa.

ABYSSINIA.

England Relieves Her Egyptian Allies.

In accordance with a request from Lord Stanley, the Foreign Office has recalled the auxiliary corps of native Egyptian which he sent to join the British expedition in Abyssinia.

MOROCCO.

Famine and Suffering.

Reports have been received here from Morocco which represent that a severe famine prevails in Tangiers and Tetuan.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Wracks on the Guano Islands—The Proposed Treaty with the United States—Captain Long's Account of His Polar Continent.

The steamer Idaho, from Honolulu, has arrived with news from January 20.

The following American ships are reported wrecked at the Guano Islands—Lizzie O. Ford, which was lost at Howland Island September 26; Washington, at McKean's Island December 4; and Menapah, at Baker's Island December 10. No lives are lost. The crews arrived safe at Honolulu, and the vessels were a total loss.

The Garstang finished loading at Baker's Island and sailed there December 10.

The Honolulu Advertiser says owing to the rainy weather there is little or no work on the plantations. There is a general disposition to avoid increased expenditures until the result of the reciprocity treaty is known. Should it prove a failure the fact would have a most depressing influence. In mitigation of the loss confidence in every branch of industry. The American, English, German and French residents regard the measure as beneficial to the whole country. The action of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco in connection with the treaty was received with great satisfaction.

The total value of the exports of Honolulu during the past year was \$70,000,000.

A French mail steamer arrived at Honolulu from San Francisco January 15.

Captain Long publishes in the Advertiser a full account of his discovery of a polar continent. He recommends that steamers be sent to coast about the shore, as a current sets out from the land having a wide belt of smooth water. He states that he was within ten miles of the position where Wangel discovered the open pole.

The Russian ship Ven Bismarck arrived at Honolulu from Honolulu January 15.

The Russian ship Carina, with freight and passengers for Europe from Sika, put into Honolulu, all well.

Ship London sailed for New Bedford with a full cargo of seal and bone on January 15.

MISSOURI.

Arrest of an Alleged Robber in St. Louis.

James Gurn was arrested here yesterday for the robbery of Michael O'Mara, the gentleman who had his pocketbook stolen the day he moved in the harbor. About \$3,000 of O'Mara's notes were found on him, but the money and eight dollars have not been recovered.

OHIO.

Fire in Dayton.

At six o'clock this evening a fire broke out in Dayton, Ohio, at the corner of Third and Jefferson streets, consuming several frames and brick buildings. Loss, \$20,000. Amount of insurance not ascertained.

ILLINOIS.

Fire in Chicago.

A fire at Chicago, Ill., on the night of the 20th ult., destroyed property valued at \$15,000. The insurance is in Illinois companies, except \$4,000 in the Atlas at Hartford.

MARYLAND.

The New Senator—Governor Swann Refuses to Issue Life Commutation.

The Legislature was much excited yesterday over a resolution instructing Governor Swann to issue a commission to Senator-elect Hamilton. It was announced by one of the Governor's friends that Swann declines to issue the commission, claiming that Hamilton was elected in violation of the Eastern Shore law concerning Senators. The subject was postponed until Wednesday next.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Business Delegation En Route to Boston—Attempt to Suppress a Witness in Pittsburgh.

The Board of Trade delegation which left St. Louis on Friday arrived here last evening, and continued their journey toward Boston via Philadelphia and New York in a special car. They came through Philadelphia to Baltimore without change of car.

The room of Major Little, United States revenue agent of Philadelphia, at the Monongahela Hotel, was yesterday morning and an attack made on him by two strangers. The assailants were armed with a Locomotive whiskey case, it is inferred the attack was made to prevent his evidence being given on the trial.

Fire Near Lanthorn.

The St. Xavier's Seminary, located within two and a half miles of this place, took fire this afternoon and was totally destroyed. The inmates escaped, saving the greater portion of their clothing.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

FRANKFURT, Feb. 2.—The royal mail steamship Ferns, Captain Fort, which left New York on the 22d of Jan., arrived at this port last night and will sail for Liverpool this morning.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The steamship Iberia, Captain Munro, which sailed from New York on the 15th of January, reached this port to-day and left for the Clyde.

NEW YORK.

Suit Against the Central Railroad at Albany Dismissed.

The complaint before the Grand Jury against the New York Central Railroad Company in this city as a nuisance was yesterday unanimously dismissed.

CONNECTICUT.

Fatal Explosion of "Non-Explosive" Oil.

One killed and two seriously injured.

An explosion of "non-explosive" burning fluid occurred on Friday evening at the house of Mr. A. M. Chapman, near this city. The children had been left in charge of the house, and after lighting the lamp one of them, aged about eleven years, set a lighted lamp down in front of the gas and the explosion occurred. One girl, aged about eleven years, died this morning, and a boy, aged sixteen, and a girl, aged seven, are badly burned, and probably will not survive.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Fire at Sandwich.

The Cape Cod Express office and the office of Dr. M. T. Delano were entirely consumed by fire this morning. The Express Company's safe and contents were saved. Dr. Delano lost a valuable library. The building was partially insured.

BROOKLYN CITY.

Accidentally Poisoned—Jennie Noble, a little girl four years of age, whose parents reside at 81 Prospect street, was accidentally poisoned on Saturday night.

During the temporary absence of her mother she took the contents of a phial containing laudanum, but the timely administration of antidotes placed her beyond danger.

INSURANCE ROBBERY.—On Saturday night two ladies' cloaks, valued at \$30, were stolen from the store of Dr. F. Sherman, No. 3 York street. The thief was not detected.

ACCIDENT.—John Falkner, residing in Main street, while stepping from one dock to another at Tompkins' wharf, on Saturday afternoon, fell forward and sustained a compound fracture of the arm. He also had a narrow escape from drowning.

INSULTING FEMALE.—Martha Neilson, a negro, was arrested on Saturday night by Sergeant Smith, of the Fourth Precinct, for insulting ladies on Cumberland street. Lafayette avenue and other streets in the vicinity. She was released without penalty, but she was warned that if she repeated the offense she would be arrested and sent to the penitentiary.

GRAND LARCENY.—Thomas Carr, a gambler, was arrested on Saturday night on a charge of grand larceny, the complaint being preferred by Mr. Joseph Brown, residing at the corner of Johnson and Prince streets. He was accused, as alleged, of about \$50 worth of clothing from the complainant. The goods were found in his possession and he was locked up to await examination.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.—The Kings County Temperance Association have applied themselves most assiduously to the promulgation of the prohibition doctrine in this city during the winter, having held meetings every Sunday evening at the Park theatre, at which large and attentive audiences. What effect these meetings have had upon the community at large it is difficult to state, but it is certain many sundry have signed the pledge presented at these assemblies.

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WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1868.

The Rights of Naturalized Citizens. The naturalization question is attracting considerable attention on the part of members of the House of Representatives of all shades of politics. Although the principles embodied in the bill reported by General Banks, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, is endorsed in its details, there exists a wide diversity of opinion. Some consider it of too belligerent a character, and others of too lenient a character. It is a stronger measure against all foreign Powers promising to obstruct the operation of its provisions in the case of those for whom it is to be especially enacted. The result of this difference of opinion is that the bill will not reach the action of the House without so many and material changes that the measure will hardly be recognized as the work of the committee at all. Thus far the discussion in the House has indicated this spirit, and the committee, unwilling to have any policy associated with its own, it is understood, have taken the matter again into consideration and are engaged on modifying and extending in various features which are now known as the points of objection.

The Western members, particularly from Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsin, where the population is largely foreign and of a class exercising a large political influence beyond the mere question of numbers, are prominently in favor of the broadest grounds of protection. The Eastern members, though they favor the principle, are evidently more disposed to assume a milder ground and make the exercise of the armed power of the government a thing remote and only warranted in event of a most extraordinary and glaring breach of the relations between this government and her naturalized citizens. Another important point on the question of naturalization is the matter of the oath of allegiance. The committee have taken the matter into consideration and are engaged on modifying and extending in various features which are now known as the points of objection.

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